

BANKRUPT STOCK!

The Largest ever Offered in Brandon!

The Entire Stock of the Estate of

BOWER, BLACKBURN & PORTER,

Is now offered to the Public, at

STRAIGHT BANKRUPT PRICES.

The various Lines consist of

Dry Goods

Groceries,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Gents' Furnishings,

Ready Made Clothing,

Hardware,

Crockeryware,

Glassware,

Ctationery,

Tinware,

Cordage,

&c., &c.

The Public have been surfeited with tall talk as to the price at which goods can be bought in Brandon. We shall therefore do no "blowing," but beg respectfully to invite all intending purchasers, before spending money elsewhere, to call at the OLD STAND, Cor. 10th St. and Pacific Ave., and satisfy themselves that no other House can compete with us in Brandon or out of Brandon.

S. H. BOWER,

Agent.

TOWN TOPICS

Pat Murphy wears a white vest.

For a nice cool coat & vest go to Somerville & Co's. for a suit, only \$2.00

Mayor Adams has gone to Winnipeg and hopes to bring back a competing railway in his satchel.

Wallpapers 25% lower at the MAIL book store than any place else in town.

Mr. Bradford, sen., had S. Hughes, butcher, before the bench yesterday for abusive language, and Hughes was taxed the costs of the court.

Driver, the Englishman sent to Winnipeg as slightly deranged, has gone out of his mind altogether, and been placed in the asylum.

For straw and felt hats the Red Flag is the place. A full line bankrupt hats to be sold positively at 60c. on the dollar.

There were no less than three rigs badly demolished on the race track Tuesday by one collision.

It will pay musicians to call at the MAIL bookstore and look over our stock of songs and sheet music for all instruments.

White and regatta shirts at Somerville & Co's. from 25 to 75c. Ties in abundance at 5, 10, 15 and 25c.

Mr. John Rounsell left on Saturday on a business trip to British Columbia. He expects to be absent four or five months. A large number of friends went to the depot to see him off.

Mr. Headley's pucking goat is learning some of the wicket ways of the world. The other day some by-standers saw him attack a shade tree to the west of the Imperial Bank and by drawing it between his horns barked it as effectively as if a young vandal had worked at it a month with his jack-knife.

W. Walters, an aged man, who has been a resident of the place for years, cutting wood and choring around, has gone completely out of his mind. He was once old in his way, and latterly especially so, but now he is out of the way altogether.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Smith returned from their extended trip through British Columbia, on Saturday last, and speak highly of the enjoyments of such a tour. They did not remain long, however, for on Tuesday they took the train for England, and will be absent two or three months.

Mr. Atcheson, a divinity student of Wycliffe college, Toronto, is in town and a guest of Mr. Henry Meredith. Mr. Atcheson, assisted at morning and evening prayers at St. Matthew's on Sunday last. In the evening he preached with earnestness and power to a large congregation. Mr. A. left for the east by Wednesday's train, having made many friends during his short stay in Brandon.

We hear of a great many who have had considerable damage done to growing crops by the late high winds. Those growing on light soil that had been rolled suffered considerably, while but little injury was done to others. The late dark showery weather, however, is again offering considerable relief, and the average farmer is luxuriating in the highest hopes of good crops this season.

While the Grigs, disallowance, farmers' alliance and other similar factions are doing their best to ruin the country, it still keeps steadily improving. For instance eight years ago, before Manitoba was burdened with the C.P.R. curse and monopoly, he bought a farm of 240 acres, seven miles from Winnipeg, at \$125, and last week he sold it for \$1,000. And still the cry of the dispossessed is the country is going to the dogs.

Two men named respectively Clark and Nelson, of Deloraine, the latter a bailiff, figured interestingly in the police court before Squire Todd, on Monday last. It appears the bailiff held an execution against Clark on a debt contracted for a horse. Clark had left in a hotel stable. In Clark's absence Nelson claims to have seized the horse and left it in charge of the stable boy. On Clark's return for the animal, the boy told him whoever paid the bill for keeping could have the horse and take it away. Clark paid the bill and drove off. Nelson gave chase and fired his pistol several times at Clark, as the story goes. Clark in turn began a prosecution for shooting with intent and policeman Foster went out last week, arrested Nelson and brought him in. Of course before the magistrate, Nelson had no opportunity to offer his defence. Clark, however, swore Nelson said after the shooting he intended to hit Clark, and was surprised one of them did not bring down either Clark or the horse. When Nelson tried to capture Clark and the horse he had no warrant, but claims under the statute one was not necessary, as the Act reads, a bailiff may arrest for an effort to rescue property seized. One question is was Clark "rescuing" in taking the horse as he did, especially as he had no previous instructions from Nelson. Nelson was sent down for trial, giving bail in the meantime. Coldwell prosecuted and Cooper defended the prisoner.

MARRIED.

BARRELY—OLIVER—On Monday, the 22nd inst., at St. Matthew's Church, by the Rev. L. J. F. Priest, lin, rector, assisted by the Rev. P. C. H. Weatley, of Alexander, Francis William Blackley, of Rowland, Man., to Rebecca Oliver, of Alexander, Man.

WANTED

TWO BUY, cheap, a Second-Hand Phonon, suitable for an Indian Pony. Apply to Mr. Olffe, Mail Office, Brandon, or to Mr. John Herman, Oak Lake.

THE 24th IN BRANDON.

Although there was no previously arranged programme for the celebration of Her Majesty's Natal Day in this city, when the proceedings of the day are reviewed the people enjoyed themselves immensely. A train from the Portage arrived at 9.30, having on board the following, as a Lacrosse team, for a match: F. Craddock, goal; McDonald, point; F. Grassie, cover point; A. E. Hayward, F. Anderson, H. B. Styles, defence field; R. Thompson, centre field; J. Morton, C. Burley, J. Giles, home field; W. Gossell, home; D. Cassels, inside home; R. Macdonald, captain. As soon as the train steamed in they were met at the station by the Brandon team, and escorted to the Lingham for a breakfast awaiting them. After breakfast they repaired to the grounds, and were met by the Brandon as follows: A. Fleming, goal; W. Vaughan, point; C. S. Campbell, cover point; Lowe, Zink, Knight, defence field; A. McLean, Lockhart, Totten, Matheson, home field; Kyall, home; J. Fleming, inside home; W. S. Taylor, field captain. In brief we may say each match was hotly contested, but the Brandon showed evidence of the better drill. The first game was won by the Brandon in 7 minutes, by a drop shot by Totten, and a ready throw through the wickets by Matheson. The second game was won by the Portagers in 14 minutes, D. Cassels making a show throw on goal. The home men won the third game in 50 seconds, Lockhart putting in a goal left-hander. The fourth was won by the home men also, in five minutes, Matheson making a most excellent field throw from the left through the goal. We may here mention that not a foul was called throughout, and the best of good feeling was evinced on all hands. The usual cheers and congratulations were then in order, and a hearty collection was raised on the grounds to enable the home men to do the honorable by the visitors. Before the senior match was called the local juniors entertained quite an assembly by a well managed assembly by a well managed contest among themselves, captained by R. Clement and Lower. During the remainder of the day, the Brandon showed the visitors the elephant to general satisfaction.

The next feature of the day's amusement, and certainly not the least, was the races on the track. At fifteen o'clock the crowd commenced to gather, and in about an hour, when the first race began, there were about 600 people on the ground.

The first was an open trot, for trotters and pacers, 3 in 5, mile heats, purse \$100. The entries were, Edmund's Grey Niam, Powell's Harry Phillips, Edgar's Hancock, Sam 1st, Phillips a good second, Hancock, 3rd. Time—2:38, 2:40½, and 2:40½.

2nd race, open running, mile heats, 2 in 3. Entries—McNichol's White Stocking, Crawford's Highlander, Edmund's Daisy. White Stocking withdrawn, Daisy took first place, Highlander distanced and broke down—Purse \$100.

3rd, Pony race—half mile heats, 3 in 5. Entries—Gough's Blaze, McCreagh's War Cry, Edmund's Daisy—Result, Daisy 1st, War Cry 2nd, Blaze 3rd—time, 56½, 57, 57½—purse \$50.

4th race, green trot, mile heats, 3 in 5, purse \$100; entries—Edgar's Ned, Powell's Billy Puzler, Edgar's Tom. Result, Ned 1st, Billy P. 2nd, Tom 3rd. Time—3:01½, 3:01, 2:59½.

5th, Farmer's running race open to all horses owned by farmers engaged in no other calling—1½ mile dash, entrance free, prize a silver cup presented by A. McLean, hardware merchant of this city. Entries—D. P. Cope's Souganache, Newdell's Brown Tom, Calley's Favourite, Gough's Blaze, Gough's Mountain Ash and Hunter's Dexter. Roe's horse was the victor by a slender lead and won the cup.

6th, hurdle race, 1½ miles dash, four hurdles, each 3 feet high, purse \$50. Entries—Roe's Souganache, Coley's Primrose, Roe's Emerson, Lare's Peacock, Jackson's Skin. Result—Primrose 1st, Peacock 2nd, Roe's Souganache 3rd. This was well contested each horse doing its best exceedingly well and giving the crowd no end of amusement.

The firemen turned out at 7 p.m., in full uniform, headed by the band, and presented an imposing appearance. An address was read by Mayor Adams, congratulating the men on their success in the past, and expressing the utmost confidence in their valor for future emergencies. They then took up a couple of hours in street processions, the pleasing strains of our well-drilled band, under the able leadership of Mr. Cope, giving our citizens quite a musical entertainment. As your correspondent is penning these lines the firemen are enjoying a hop in the Crystal Palace, which is largely attended by the youth and beauty of this vicinity.

To add to the entertainment of the day, the Salvation Army were out in full force, having several assistants from Minnesota and other points in the Province, showing the largest procession they ever held in this place.

During the day our Methodist friends held a picnic at Mr. J. A. Brock's farm, some miles to the south. This evening, also, they hold a Jubilee Concert in the Church, which has drawn a very large crowd.

In the forenoon, those of our citizens of an especially military turn of mind, repaired to the rifle range, and enjoyed themselves at long and short ranges for several hours.

At a meeting of the City Council last evening, Mayor Adams was appointed a delegate to attend the disallowance meeting to be held in Winnipeg tomorrow.

A Word of Explanation.

The liver secretes bile to move the bowels; the kidneys secrete urine to carry off uric acid, which would poison the blood; the stomach secretes gastric juice to digest or dissolve the food, etc. Burdock blood bitters acts upon these organs and purifies the blood by cleansing all the secretions of the system.

CITY COUNCIL.

Present Aids, Hughes, T. E. Kelly, A. Kelly, Munro, Alexander, McDairmid and Fleming.

Mayor Adams in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Board of Trade asking that the council appoint one day in each month for a cattle fair.

From Dr. Spencer, stating that he had attended a certain Mr. Wetters on 24th of May and for several days afterwards, that he had to move him twice, and asking that his account of \$7.50 be paid.—Filed.

From the city solicitor, stating that some citizens who had been summoned by the chief of police would not pay any more tax for a butch than a dog, and that the council had no power to charge more for one than than the other.—Filed.

From the city band, asking for one month's salary, \$20.00.

From W. D. Perkins, treasurer of the municipality of Daly, asking what rent the council wanted for the use of the city hall, for their tax sale on June 9th.

From the city solicitor, that the costs of solicitor on the case Wisert vs. Brandon, \$75.00 be paid.

Account of W. Smith, moving sidewalk, \$4.25.

PETITIONS.

From about one hundred ratepayers asking the watering of Rosser avenue.

Fire, water and light committee, that account of R. McLean, \$18.70 be paid, and that the council grant \$35.00 for new caps for the firemen.—Adopted.

Board of Works that J. Burns' account of \$21.00 be paid.

That drain on eighth street be opened and cleaned out as it was in an unhealthy state.

T. E. Kelly thought the drain was not large enough.

Hughes said that the drain was large enough, but was allowed to block up last fall.—Report adopted.

Health and relief, that annexed accounts be paid:

F. C. Duncan, \$5 00
R. McLean, 25 50
Mrs. Gooding, 4 00
W. H. McIntyre, 2 00
J. A. Brown, 4 40

That council buy a barrel of copers from Rose & Co. at 45c. per lb. delivered.

That chief of police be instructed to vigorously enforce the health by-law.—Adopted.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Brandon Sun, \$28 65
MAIL Office, 3 75
Wishart, 75 00

That communication of J. C. Todd be referred back to council.—Adopted.

INQUIRIES.

Ald. Hughes wanted to know where the money was to come from to water the streets.

Ald. Kelly wanted to know if sidewalk on Louise Avenue was finished.

Ald. Hughes said that all the work that could be obtained was put down.

Kelly said he thought that sidewalk was to be built to 7th st.

Mayor Adams said the walk was to be laid either on Lorne or Louise avenue, and that walk was not laid right. Here a lively discussion took place, McDairmid and Anderson said that the walk was all right.

A. Kelly wanted to know if 18th street bridge was to be opened.

Hughes said that the owners of the bridge were about to make them an offer and that he left over till next meeting.—Carried.

MOTIONS.

Hughes—Anderson—That the city hall be rented gratis to the municipality of Daly, and that the clerk notify W. D. Perkins of the same.—Carried.

TRIP TO MANITOBA.

Leaving here on April the 7th, and arriving in Toronto I took the Northern & North Western Railway to North Bay, a small place of about 200 inhabitants, but it has the appearance of becoming a flourishing town, it being the junction of the M. & N. W. R. R. and the C.P.R. The bay from which the place takes its name is a fine sheet of water 60 miles long and 20 miles wide, with a bank and heavily timbered to the water's edge. Leaving North Bay and running along the shore of Lake Nipissing we reach Sudbury, a flourishing little place of about 200 inhabitants. Passing we reach Chapleau. Here are situated the saw-mills and workshops of the C.P.R. From here we come to the rocky and mountainous country around Lake Superior. Passing we reach White River, Iron River, and other small stations, and reach the centre of the mining district of the Superior, the copper mines being about 100 miles from here. The country around here is very rocky and mountainous and the scenery along the lake shore is grand. We then run along the lake shore, passing Muskegon and Nipigon, and reach the flourishing town of Port Arthur, which has a population of 5,000, and overlooks Lake Superior. We reached Winnipeg about nine o'clock on Sunday morning, April 10th. Winnipeg is growing rapidly and many buildings are under construction. I remained in Winnipeg until Monday, and then took the train for Brandon. I had a very pleasant run from Winnipeg to Brandon, and found the riding well advanced. Brandon is also improving rapidly, and is one of the finest towns in Manitoba. I must say that I found the officials of the C.P.R. very obliging and willing to give any information or assistance in their power. The track also is apparently in good condition as the cars run along very smoothly. The dining and sleeping cars are first-class, which makes the journey very pleasant and comfortable, and any parties going to Manitoba by the C.P.R. will have a pleasant and comfortable trip. While in Winnipeg I met Mr. McTavish, C.P.R. Land Commissioner, who is looking well and seemed to enjoy good health. Land in Manitoba is selling fast and immigration is increasing. I remained in Brandon a few days and then started on the 20th of April for a trip to the Oak River district. I was accompanied by Mr. G. S. Perry, of Brandon. The weather was fine, though a little chilly while riding. The ground was in good condition for spring work, which was well advanced. Near Brandon, as we follow the C.P.R. west a few miles, the soil is light, in fact one might say sandy; but as we go farther west and leave the line of the railroad, following the valley of the Assiniboine closer, the soil becomes heavier and yet never gets beyond a strong, rich loam, which is easily worked. The acreage under cultivation in the immediate vicinity of Brandon is small in comparison with the country further west—north of Alexander and Griswold stations. We passed many comfortable looking farmsteads, one particularly which had a large frame barn on a stone foundation, the property of a Mr. Hall, formerly of Palmerston. The farms all looked to be in excellent condition, the tilling being well and carefully done. Many of the farmers have in the neighborhood of 200 acres to put in crop this season, and many more have considerably over that number. We noticed one especially fine farm, the property of a Mr. Touchburn, formerly of Palmerston. He has a half section, most of which is under cultivation. A ravine runs through his place, and on the edge of it are his farm buildings and house, the latter being a cosy-looking two-story frame building. From this place, which was twelve or fourteen miles from Brandon, the country along each side of the trail as far as the eye can see is cultivated. Five miles or so more brings us to Hall's Ferry, north of Griswold Station. Here a fine bridge spans the river. This, with two others a little farther west, was built last fall, and one more is expected to be built, which will cross the river a few miles east of this point, and north of Alexander station. Mr. Hall, from whom the ferry takes its name, would not take less than \$12,000 for his farm. It is a splendid piece of land lying along the bank of the river and beside it is the ferry which is now displaced by the new bridge. Mr. Hall has 225 acres of crop this season, 175 of which is wheat, the bulk of which was sown before the 15th April. Mr. Samuel Hanna, a farmer a few miles from Mr. Hall's, has 250 acres of wheat sown, and 100 acres to sow with oats and barley. He had 5,000 bushels of wheat last year. Mr. Geo. Armstrong, in the same neighborhood, has 180 acres of wheat, and about 50 acres of barley and oats. Mr. Alexander Speers has 200 acres of wheat sown and 100 acres to put in oats and barley. Wm. Buchanan has 150 acres of wheat sown. Alex. Young has 150 acres of wheat and 50 acres to put in oats and barley. We stopped for dinner with Mr. Hall and could not but be pleased with his comfortable buildings. His house is frame, and occupies the place of a larger one which was burned a year or so ago. He has a large stone stable, on the top of which he intends to put a frame barn. In the house we were met by Mrs. Hall, a very pleasant lady, who, with her two little girls, seems to have been well used by this country. Leaving here, we crossed the Assiniboine and were at once in the Oak River Reserve, a small strip of land lying along the bank of the river, and through which the Oak River runs to the Assiniboine. Here we have to climb the bank of the river, but as the prairie hills are of so peculiar a nature, the ascent is much more gradual than one would think. From the top we have a view of the country we have just passed over, and here I must leave your imagination to picture the fairland scene which lay spread before us. Words fail me when I attempt to describe the impressions received when looking across this magnificent stretch of land. I had often heard of the "Great Lone Land," and had tried to realize a vast, solitary plain, but here was a fertile valley, dotted with the homes of prosperous settlers, many of them from our own neighborhood. The great fields in the distance looked like the little ten-acre lots in Ontario would under a microscope. We soon passed on and found stretched before us another great plain, if possible more favored than that we had just left behind. Along our right, sometimes close at hand, flowed the Oak River. To the left spread rolling prairie, where field after field was already sown, while many acres still remained to be put in with later crops. The first place we arrived at was Mr. Todd's, near whom his father and

brother and also a Mr. Rothwell are settled. This is on the mail road and Mr. Rothwell is postmaster of an office called Hill View. I can readily understand the name, for the country lay spread before us like a panorama. The prairie here is rolling, and this gives some of the finest situations for grain-fields possible, as the slope is to the south and east. We followed the way to the farm of Mr. John Bond, a former well-known resident of Wallace, but now one of the prosperous pioneers of this great country. We were shown his place about two miles to the north-west, and as we drove along we could not but express our admiration of the beautiful land which lay before us. All the way to Mr. Bond's the land lay sloped to the south in a way which would delight the eye of any one who understands the advantage of such a situation. We were sorry to learn that Mr. Bond had met with a serious loss in the burning of his house and all its contents. The actual loss was \$1,500, which was only partly covered by insurance, at \$700, I believe. He has the sympathy of his neighbors, among whom John is deservedly popular. We continued our drive north, passing a neat frame school and hall, and also a church, which latter is on Mr. Bond's property. The Oak River winds round here, and we have to cross it as we pass. Many farmers here were almost done seeing and things looked to be a little more advanced than further south. We passed the farm of Mr. Morgan, formerly of Treacrest. This gentleman has made wonderful progress since coming to this country. He has 125 acres of crop, which he puts in without assistance. We now crossed several very large farms, all nearly finished seeding. Two or three miles further and we came to the farm of Mr. Archibald Parks, formerly of Mayborough, and well known to many residents of Listowel. "Archie" made us heartily welcome and proceeded to tell us what he had accomplished in the year he has been in this part. He left a large farm he has near Virien, which he now rents for \$250 a year, and came here last spring. He has a large frame house and his farm is beautified and protected by a number of fine bluffs of timber. Near his place is the farm of Mr. Hunter, who came from near Kincardine. He has 135 acres of wheat sown, besides what he will sow with oats and barley. A mile from his place is Mr. Parr, who keeps Bradwardine Post office. These are a few of the settlers in the Oak River district and they are unanimous in praise of the country, and we met many others in this district who express the same opinions. Notably might be mentioned Mr. Richardson, formerly a blacksmith in Listowel, but now living here. He says he can save ten dollars at his trade here where he could not save ten cents in Ontario. He says he borrowed the money to pay for the entry for his land, and to bring his family out, and in a year he had all paid and a little to the good. He has now money at interest and a fine farm as well, where he has a shop. I might also mention a Mr. Kuler who came from Listowel and who has only one keg. Still he has succeeded and has a good farm clear and money besides. Could we have called on all the farmers of this district instead of only a few, I feel sure we would have the same report from them as we have given from those we met. They had a good average crop last season, even though it was an exceptionally dry year, and they had no frost at all.

PETER LILLICO.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co.,
Nov. 25th, 1886.
I wish I had used B.B.B. sooner, which would have saved me years of suffering with erysipelas, from which I could get no relief until I tried B.B.B., which soon cleared away the itching, burning rash that had so long distressed me. Mrs. Edward Romkey, Eastern passage, Halifax, N.S.

SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.

"My face was covered with sores, arising from bad blood. By the use of three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured." R. E. Sinclair, of Port Burwell, Ont.

British Columbia Horses



I will be at Kelly's Barn, Brandon, regularly during the Summer, and will always have a nice lot of Mares on hand.

To those desirous of getting into Horse Raising on a cheap scale, I can offer inducements that will astonish you.

In a word, I can sell you a whole Band of Mares for the price of an ordinary Canadian team.

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Furnished in first-class style, of the Best Material and Lowest Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JAMES LANG, - - Brandon.

Communications sent to the Mail Office will receive prompt attention. Feb. 10, 1887.

L. O. L.

THE County L. O. L. will meet in Brandon, June 16th at 1:30 p.m. The Royal Scarlet Chapter will be opened at 10, evening of same day.

J. YOUNG, C. M.

Young men suffering from the effects of early evil habits, the result of ignorance or folly who find themselves weak, nervous and exhausted; also Middle-aged and Old Men who are broken down from the effects of abuse or overwork, and in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess send for and read M. V. Lubon's Treatise on Diseases of Men. The book will be sent sealed to any address on receipt of two 3c stamps. Address: M. V. Lubon, 47, Wellesley-street, E., Toronto.

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CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

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This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of Real Estate in Manitoba.
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Fashionable
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FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

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Marks Can be Removed

LEON & CO.,

London, Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have invented and patented the world-renowned

Obliterator,

Which removes Small-pox. Marks of however long standing. The application is simple and harmless, causes no inconvenience and contains nothing injurious. Price, \$2.50.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

LEON & CO.'S "DEPILATORY."

Removes Superfluous Hair in a few minutes without pain or unpleasant sensation, never to grow again. Simple and harmless. Full directions sent by mail. Price \$1.00.

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219 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Here you are Gentlemen.

Wm. Wilson,

THE

BEST Horse Shoer

In the City, also

CARRIAGE BUILDING

AND

General Blacksmithing

9TH. STREET BRANDON.

GENTLEMEN, Give us a call.

SEND

One Dollar

For 5 lbs. Extra Choice New Season, Natural Leaf Japan Tea, or the same quantity of a very choice English Breakfast BLACK TEA. We warrant these Teas free from sticks, stems, or any other foreign substance.

J. G. MILLS & CO.

TEA MERCHANTS AND GENERAL GROCERS.

No. 363, Main Street, Winnipeg.

When remitting for our Price List be sure and register your letter, P.O. BOX 403.

MENTION THIS PAPER

MEDICAL HALL,

Rosser Ave. - - Brandon.

Halpin's Sarsaparilla,

For the Blood and Skin Diseases so prevalent at this season of the year.
A SURE REMEDY.

Halpin's Hair Promoter

Counteracts the effect of Alkali Water on the Hair.

HALPIN'S HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES

Give perfect satisfaction.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Prepared Day or Night by Competent Dispensers.

N. J. HALPIN,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

BRANDON, MAN.

"EXCELSIOR,"

Is the Motto of the

UXBRIDGE ORGAN CO'Y.

Their Instruments are made in the most substantial manner, from the best material that can be had.

THE

UXBRIDGE ORGAN

is

ELEGANT IN DESIGN

While the finish is

DURABLE & COMPLETE in every part.

The Company's intention is that no inferior work shall leave their factory, they have now been running nearly fifteen years, and always give a five years' warranty with each organ.

Please call on our agent,

MR. JOHN ROSS,

BRANDON.

Who will be pleased to show you some of our organs.

UXBRIDGE ORGAN MFG. CO.,

UXBRIDGE, ONT.

Clydesdale Stallions.

BRavery (384) imported from Scotland the property of J. E. Smith, will be found at T. E. Kelly's stables, 9th street, Brandon, during the season of 1887. Come when you may—Bravery will always be found there. Bravery does not travel.

LORD HADDO, (89), leaves his own stable, Beresford Stock Farm, Monday morning and goes to Plum Creek for night, thence to Steele's, sec. 34-8-20 for noon Tuesday, Cooling's, 16-8-19 for night. Lion's for noon 24-7-19 Wednesday, Jabez Elkhart's, Souris City for night, Thursday noon A. Donaldson's 26-5-18 for night. General Johnston's, Brandon Hills, Friday noon. A. Edmunds stables, Brandon, where he will remain until Saturday morning, for noon Saturday, D. McKelvie's 20-9-19, thence to his own stables until Monday morning.

\$100 will be given in prizes at the Fall Fair in Brandon, 1888, for best colts got by any of my stallions.

J. E. SMITH.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) on request a recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ETC.

leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful.

Touch with this compound the soft lily cheek. And the bright glow will best its virtue speak. Also instructions on producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address D. STEPHEN, 66 Ann St., New York.

BIRCOCK

BLOOD

BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ENERGETIC, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE.

DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUENT, ACIDITY OF THE HEART, OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN.

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

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Prof. Orville

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JUNE 13, 14, 15 and 16,

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ORVILLE REFORM MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

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If you employ this Association you will have every Facility and Agency to secure the most skillful and complete treatment known to the world. If you are tired of the old style Treatment, consult us, and we will select the best adapted for your constitution and obtain the most complete cure.

We have Reformed Allopathy, Homoeopathy, Eclectic, Herbal, Electrical, Magnetic, Hydropathic Doctors, and certainly your choice of care are a hundred fold better under a care than any one physician.

Hundreds of cases your family physician cannot cure and keep treating for months and years, are very simple cases for us to treat and cure, often curing in a few weeks cases in your doctors fail to cure after ten years. You need not believe us. We have testimonials and people reading with you to prove it.

A Reliable Recommendation

The Advertiser Printing & Publishing Co., London, Ont.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We take pleasure in recommending Dr. Orville, Principal of the Orville Reform Medical Association, of London, Ont., to the people of Winnipeg and Manitoba, as a gentleman of integrity and skill, and one always willing to lend a helping hand for the advancement and welfare of the public in general.

Since coming among us he has been successful in treating the most obstinate and suppurable diseases to which human flesh is subject. His success has been truly unparalleled, no one doubts as many are willing to bear witness to. He employs Physicians of different Schools of Medicine, and all the other agencies of cure, as Electricity, Hydropathy, Magnetism, Massage, etc.

Having had such phenomenal success as his Physicians and Assistants are thoroughly qualified to attend to his hundreds of patients, the Professor, for the interests of humanity and for the purpose of extending his business, deems it best to open a branch office in Winnipeg, and if the public will liberally support him they will secure an Institution which is of inestimable value, and one which may be justly proud of.

LUD. K. CAMERON,

We also have flattering letters from:—

Joseph Blackburn, Manager of the Press, London, Ont.

Mr. Thomas Coffey, Proprietor of a Catholic Reading Room, London, Ont.

Our worthy Post Master, Mr. Dawson.

And hundreds of others.

This Association treats successfully all cases of the HEAD, EYE and EAR, THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEY, RECTUM, BLADDER, GENITAL ORGANS, as CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, PILES, UTERINE TROUBLES, etc., and all supposed incurable Diseases of Men, Women and Children, and FEMALE SEXUAL WEAKNESS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, all LOSS OF NERVE, BRAIN AND PHYSICAL POWER, MENTAL AND NERVOUS PHYSICAL WEAKNESS, and made perfect men and women.

P.S.—All invalids who cannot come in person, should send six 6c. for list of testimonials, circulars, testimonials, etc.

CONSULTATIONS FREE

Terms reasonable to all.

A GENTLEMAN.

having been cured of Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and the evil effects of early indiscretion, and now full of life, is anxious to make known the simple mode of self cure. To those who wish and will give him their symptoms, he will send (free) by return mail a copy of the recipe so successfully used in his case.

Address in confidence, JAMES W. FRANK, Cedar St., N. Y.

ELTON L.O.L. No. 1341.

Meet WEDNESDAYS, on or before 7th hour at 8 o'clock in Winter and 9 o'clock in Summer, at the

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VISITING BROTHERS DUBOISAL LIMITED

FRANCIS CLEGG, W.B.

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FLUMERFELT & POWERS

ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

THE LEADING BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM

SPECIAL BARGAINS this week.

A number of different Lines have been placed on the Counter, and Ticketed at RUINOUS PRICES, to Clear.

IT WILL BE TO SEE OUR LIVES BEFORE PURCHASING.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING.

REMEMBER, we have the LARGEST STOCK of BOOTS and SHOES in the City.

FLUMERFELT & POWERS.

GRAND CLEARING SALE

OF

Boots AND Shoes

T. T. ATKINSON

Having decided to Retire from Business, I am offering

HIS ENTIRE STOCK

OF BOOTS AND SHOES

REGARD E. COST.

We carry too many Lines to give the Public to call and get Prices. Our Goods are right, and away below the market.

T. T. ATKINSON.

We must Apologize

to some of our Lady Friends who attended our GREAT SALE of DRESS GOODS on Monday, for not being able to attend them as promptly as we would like to have done.

The Sale will be continued all Week.

**Every yard of DRESS GOODS will be
Sold at Cost.**

C. E. MILLER & CO.

HEALTH FOR ALL!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.
THE PILLS

Partly the Blood, correct all Disorders of the
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females, of all ages. For children and the aged they are precious.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It
famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds.

Chloride Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff
joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas Ventnor's Distillery,
75, NEW OXFORD STREET (into 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,
And are sold at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 3s. 4d., 11s., 22s., and 36s. each 50c. and 10s. and may be had
Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
Purchasers should look to the label on the Bottles and Boxes. If
the address is not 533, Oxford St., London, they are spurious.

**BLOOD
BITES**

Curus Dizziness, Love of Apathy, Lethargy, Diluvium, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Eruptions, Boils, Humors, Cold Rheum, Scrofula, Hysterics, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deformed Stomach, or irregular action of the Viscera.

TO ALL WHO HONOR GODLINESS
WE SAY
 "Come, let us worship God together."
 "We are now prepared to promptly fill
 orders on the following terms:
 We will deliver to you, by land or sea,
 Bibles, tracts, Prayer-books, Hymn-books,
 Gospel tracts, and all other religious literature.
 Don't forget the place—South of Duane
 Ave., Third Street.
 Ready to receive a Good One of your
 offerings, every day.
FOURTH ARIANITY

Auction Sale!

BRANDON REPOSITORY,
Wednesday, June 15, 1887.

31 Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs,
Poultry, Rolling Stock and
Implements of every
description.

Some of the best Farms in the neighborhood
for Sale, cheap, and on reasonable terms.

CHAM. PILING, Auctioneer.

Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1887.

DISALLOWANCE.

We have received the annexed circular from the Winnipeg agitators. Now, do they for a moment think the people of Western Manitoba are such asses as they are represented as being. The Parliament of Canada has entered into an agreement with the C.P.R. saying they will not for the space of twenty years authorize charters to railways that are designed to take the trade away from the C.P.R.; and though the constitution gives provinces the right to charter roads wholly within their borders, it gives the Federal Government the control of boundary crossings and roads that are calculated to be for the general benefit of Canada. Then why should the agitators ask law-abiding citizens to assist them in a scheme in opposition to what is known to be the rights of the Federal Government. If the effort was to secure a railway to the boundary for provincial operation only, we could do nothing other than countenance the project, but when it is to operate across the boundary, which is under Federal control, and which must under the C.P.R. contract, be protected by the Federal authorities, then we must lose all interest in the project.

But this is not all. It is acknowledged the benefits of competition arising from such a road, even if built, must be confined to Old Manitoba, whose western boundary is 45 miles east of Brandon, and we are asked to put our hands in the fire that the Old Province may receive advantages from the consequent burn. These Winnipeg people will be officious to the last.

At a meeting of the Anti-Disallowance Association held this day, it was unanimously resolved to call a public meeting, to be held at Trinity Hall in this city, at 8 p.m., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., to receive the full report of the delegation just returned from Ottawa, and to discuss the question of securing Railway competition for this province.

By unanimous resolution, an invitation was extended to all Mayors and Reeves throughout the Province to be present. You are, therefore, urgently solicited to attend in person or send a representative.

In view of the fact that the disallowance resolution will come before the House at Ottawa on Thursday next, and as it has been clearly shown that this Province has the right, under our constitution, to grant charters for the construction of railways within the limits of the old province, and it having been stated by the Minister of Justice that our Provincial Charters were disallowed as a matter of Trade Policy simply, it is therefore deemed very desirable that the several municipal councils of the Province pass resolutions expressing strong disapproval of any further interference with the rights of this Province, under our constitution, to construct competitive railways within the limits of the old Province, and expressing a firm determination not to longer submit to such wrongful interference.

J. H. BROOK, Secretary.

Winnipeg, 18th May, 1887.

THAT AGITATION.

Winnipeg, which because of its desire to monopolize the whole of the business of this country and more too, has been the seat of all the agitation in this country, is at it again. When in 1875 and '76 the Mackenzie Government thought of bridging the Red River at Selkirk, which was certainly for natural causes, the proper place for it, the 500 or 600 people set up a howl, as if they were the whole of creation, until the policy was changed, and bridge located at St. Boniface. There was then general rejoicing in the wigwags at the hub. Again when the contract was let to syndicate there was another kicking until certain concessions were made, and then monopoly was accepted in all its "hideousness." Now, however, the terms that were then made have grown very distasteful, and to please the whims of the hub, the Local Government has saddled western Manitoba with its share of a million dollars, to build an independent outlet to the boundary. This is so exasperating to the C.P.R. that Mr. Stephen has sent the following ultimatum:

Montreal, May 19th, 1887.

To Hon. JOHN NORQUAY,

I am informed that negotiations are in progress, if not already completed, between your government and others, and the Northern Pacific railway company, with a view of giving that company an independent connection with Winnipeg. I cannot but regard this as an act of unbecoming hostility towards the Canadian Pacific railway, which in the end will do nothing but hurt to Manitoba and the Northwest, and further I consider it a breach of faith toward the holders of the \$134,000,000 private capital invested in Canadian Pacific railway securities. If the mischievous agitation in favor of diverting the business of the Northwest into American channels is continued, and the Canadian Pacific railway company is to be treated as a public enemy by the people of Winnipeg, the company will at once take steps to establish their principal western shops at Fort William, which, from an operating point of view, has many advantages, leaving nothing in Winnipeg but the ordinary division shops. This is not an idle threat, it is a fixed purpose, taken after full consideration.

Geo. Stephen,

President C. P. Ry. Co.

To that Mr. Norquay sent the annexed reply, and now there is an open rupture, and what the consequence may be no one is able to tell. Doubtless the Winnipeggers will do as the good did years ago, but away at the

stone wall until there is nothing but the tail remaining:

Winnipeg, May 20th, 1887.

Sir Geo. Stephen, Montreal,

Cannot understand how your company can construe contemplated action of Provincial Government to build a railway to southern boundary as breach of faith to holders of Canadian Pacific Railway securities. Government is acting on behalf of province, uninfluenced by Winnipeg's attitude towards C.P.R. or C.P.R.'s contemplated removal of work-shops.

(Signed)

J. NORQUAY.

Perhaps it would not be amiss for the city of Brandon to offer the C.P.R. \$250,000 the amount of money Winnipeg gave for the workshops, for their location here. It would well pay our citizens to make them the offer, Sir Geo. Stephen means business.

If there was any evidence required to show that this anti-disallowance cry originated and developed in the wholesale trade of Winnipeg, it may be seen in the reports of the Board of Trade of that city. Some months ago they alleged the outside places were being too leniently dealt with, when they saw jobbing done in Portage la Prairie and Brandon, and then they wanted such freights from the C.P.R. as would enable them to break bulk in Winnipeg and ship the fragments west, the freights on the two shipments not to exceed the bulk charges at the points the fragments were destined to reach. This would virtually ruin jobbing west of Winnipeg, and that is what was wanted. Again, a few days ago, when the line from Winnipeg to West Lynne was being considered by that body, one gentleman suggested that a road from Emerson to Portage la Prairie should be associated with the scheme, but it was dropped by the wise-acre quicker than a hot potato, to use a vulgarism. Now if that line were built by a connection with Rapid City, the Portage, Brandon and all points on the M. & N. line would have the same competition that Winnipeg had, and a knowledge of this is what balked the project. No, it will never do to allow any place but Winnipeg to have competition, and our dough heads of local representatives cannot see through the veil. They will see, when too late.

Mr. Blake said some wise things some years ago in favor of Kansas and to the prejudice of Canada, and the whole Conservative press censured him for it, and justly. The other day again Sir Richard Cartwright spoke very unparliamentarily against Canada, and the Winnipeg Call treats him to its deserts; but Sir Richard never said more untrue things about Canada as a whole than Mr. Leacock did about Manitoba, and the Call has not a word of dissent to raise. In the late Selkirk election, the Grits tried every scheme to prove the C.P.R. was ruining Manitoba, and the Conservatives fully satisfied the electors the rates of our through road were as reasonable as those of any of the American roads similarly situated. In turn Mr. Kirchhoff says this is all unmitigated falsehood, "the C.P.R. is draining the life's blood of the people, and he has what professes to be Conservative papers praising him for his courage. Let the consequences be what they may, we must say we have no sympathy for such journalism, nor do we see how any one else can have it either. It is generally believed the country is burdened with municipal and school indebtedness—the people are taxed to death, and the hackneyed phrase goes, and yet our Western representatives—Messrs. Smart, Kirchhoff, McLean, et al., come and shut their eyes submissively, and allow the province to be plunged into another million of debt for a railway to the boundary from Winnipeg, can be of no earthly assistance to us. It is certainly little wonder the people are up to their eyes in complaint.

The Manitoba Legislature have accomplished the great transaction—they have passed the Act committing the people to the construction of a railway, at the expense of the province, from Winnipeg to West Lynne, at the estimated cost of nearly a million dollars. Think of this, gentle reader, the anti-disallowance representatives of the House, one and all acknowledge the C.P.R.'s monopoly applies in any event, to the added territory of Manitoba, that is to the portion of it west of Sidney station, say 45 miles east of here; and yet they have passed a bill binding this whole western part, that can derive none of the benefits of competition, even if secured, which in any case is very uncertain, to assist in paying for competition in the east of the province. And what is more strange there was not a western man in the House to raise his voice against it. Let the electors, regardless of their political complexion, bear this fully in mind. We did our duty in pointing out weeks ago the injustice of this proposition, and we have now only to wait developments.

The Globe considers it very ill-timed on the part of the Government to relieve the Yankees of payment of the half million of dollars of duty on coal consumed by Canadians just when the big Republic is acting ugly and threatening us with the inconvenience of non-intercourse. We used to hear, when the N.P. was about to be introduced by the Liberal Conservatives that it was the consumers that paid the duties, and now when any of the duties imposed by the N.P. are about to be removed, the same Grit organs wheel around and inform us it is the exporters who pay the duty. It is really a pity that a party with

such versatile convictions are not allowed to govern the affairs of this country.

Dr. Harrison's agricultural bill now before the House, may not be perfection in all its details, but it is certainly an improvement upon the present way of doing business. The bill proposes to abolish the provincial Board of Agriculture, which has heretofore cost the country about \$6,000 a year, and have the work done by the institution in the government department. While this may cost the country the salary of another clerk in the department, it will save an expenditure of about \$6,000 a year, and leave at least \$5,000 more for the local agricultural societies.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of The Mail.

Sir,—I again desire to address you upon some of the questions now agitating this province, and trust you will grant me the favor of your columns. As a Manitoban, I again protest against the shameful and barefaced selfishness of Winnipeg. We see this most clearly, exemplified in the actions of the Winnipeg delegation in Ottawa last week. That delegation was looking after Winnipeg's interests and alone. They never for one moment considered that what they were asking might not be for the direct benefit of the rest of the province. At the last minute it dawned upon them that they did not have even a semblance of being representatives of Manitoba and they shuffled about to get some of the Manitoba and Northwest members to join them. They could not refrain, however, to do all the talking before the cabinet, and that body must have indeed been highly edified at their discourses. Well, Mr. Editor, who are these people anyway? And what business had they taking the matter into their own hands and assuming to speak for Manitoba? Their bombastiness and arrogance are most amusing. Have the members of this delegation, such influence with the Dominion Government that they can get something for the province which the Manitoba members cannot get? I hardly think so; now what do they ask for? They pretend to want the abstract policy of disallowance abolished. They want that for this reason, namely: That some penniless speculators in Winnipeg, who do the bowling, may procure an indestructible railway charter, from Winnipeg to the International boundary, and then sell their charter at large profit to foreign capitalists. This is one of their first reasons; they cover this by asserting that such a road will benefit Manitoba, (why don't they say that it will benefit Winnipeg only?) would they raise such a howl if this road were to be built from say Portage la Prairie to the boundary? I think not, they would turn around and by every means endeavor to procure the disallowance of such a charter. No, Winnipeg! Winnipeg! Winnipeg!!! is their cry, which fades away in an echo to Manitoba! Manitoba!!! So long as Winnipeg is served they don't care. Now, let us look at what Winnipeg has already got. The capital is located there and consequently all the government buildings, the municipal and legal business of the province has been centralized there much to the inconvenience of every one. The new land titles act is centralized there (commonly known as the Terrens system), and is kept there regardless of the expense and in convenience of the 88,000 people outside of Winnipeg in Manitoba. The Hudson Bay Railway is being built from there regardless of the best interests of the province. The south western Railway begins from there, and acts as a feeder to Winnipeg. Nearly all the public money has been spent in the neighborhood of Winnipeg during the last ten years. The asylum is near there, the school business of the province is being centralized there. And now they are clamouring for the experimental farm to be located there, and if the province is to get anything else, I venture to predict that we will find the people of Winnipeg clamouring for that. Now what is the position of Winnipeg in regard to Manitoba. She lies at almost the extreme eastern limit of the province, and will never be near the centre of population. She owes her entire growth and life to the location of the capital in her borders and has only been able to sustain herself by securing the centralization of everything there. Surely it is time the people of Manitoba began to see through her selfish designs. Up to last year most of the provincial representatives came from her immediate vicinity, and it was only by insisting firmly that Western Manitoba was granted representation. From the action of country representatives, however, it would appear that this Winnipeg spell had overcome them, and they all seem to be chiming in with the rest. Can they not see through the flimsy pretext? Why do they not consider the wants and necessities of the districts they represent? They were not sent to Winnipeg last year after their welfare, it has been very well taken care of so far, and should now be able to walk off of itself. If she cannot let her creep until she can. It has come out at last that the Winnipeg merchants tried to boycott the C.P.R. and force the company by that means to make discriminating rates in favor of Winnipeg. There is the solution of Winnipeg's disallowance agitation. "Discriminating rates." Winnipeg wants rates over the C.P.R., as against western cities which will be sufficiently high to compel all places west of Winnipeg to buy all their goods there. That is the sum and substance of the whole matter. She wants to disallow all people west of her from trading or buying goods in the eastern markets, then she will charge what prices she likes and the western people pay them. This, however, she will never get, and perhaps there is no use troubling about it, but I think every one in the west should be on their guard and begin at once to meet this selfish work of Winnipeg. In the interests of Manitoba, as a province, Mr. Editor, I sincerely hope that the efforts of Winnipeg's delegation to Ottawa may fail. In the end it will be for the good of the province that those efforts may fail.

Yours Truly,

MANITOBAN.

Brandon, 9th May, 1887.

To the Editor of The Mail.

Any person reading your articles the last two weeks cannot but be struck with the sensible, manly view you take of the affairs of this province. We are in a critical position in the province to-day, with the crops unfavorable for the last two or three years, and the

municipal debt of nearly \$5,000,000 and the country pledged to 4% on H. B. R. K. bonds to the tune of nearly another \$5,000,000. These taken into consideration with the running expenses of the country, the amount due by school districts, it is time our representatives should show some sense. Is this country worthy to fight the Dominion, and if it was, what good will all this western country receive, if there were ten roads running into Winnipeg. Our western members should think before they commit themselves to saddle this country with \$1,000,000 more, to build up Winnipeg and Winnipeg merchants. What we want if the Government has any money to spend is branch lines running through the country so as the farmers can market their grain without the half of the price of it being spent in hauling expenses. Men of all shades of politics in this western portion of the province should raise their voices against the injustice that the representatives are going to perpetrate on them. We have a fine country here, and any immigrant coming here with energy and perseverance will make a success of it, but if he comes here thinking to make a fortune in a day or two he will find his mistake small. You remember the Farmers' Union, anti-immigration resolutions, you also remember the howl that was raised about the disloyalty and want of patriotism. "Why don't they leave the country &c., &c." This was the cry, and here in the Legislative halls of our country is the same cry raised too, and not one word said about it, and I do say there ever was a more untrue resolution brought before any body of men than the one moved by Mr. Leacock, and seconded by Mr. Drewery. I say this is one of the finest countries under the sun for immigrants to come to, and when we compare the rates of the C.P.R. to other roads, we find that the C.P.R. is treating the settler right, and doing all they can for the settlers. I say this was a fine country to live in before the C.P.R. was running, and the farmer that came here 10 or 12 years ago did well, better than he could in Ontario. The trouble is we all want to get rich too fast; we have some draw backs and it behooves us to run a little easy.

JOHN PARK.

WHITEHEAD COUNCIL.

Met at Alexander May 14th.
Present—Full Board.
Minutes of last meeting adopted.
Speers—Elliott—That the council be resolved into a court of revision for the purpose of revising the assessment roll.—Carried.

APPEALS.

From J. P. Jackson re sec. 1, 9, 20, 1 not amended SW. q. 2, 9, 20, 1, ended.
From C. Hall re E. 25, 9, 20.—Not amended.

From T. H. Patrick re stable at Alexander, Reduced to \$100.00.

From Geo. Wallace re SE. 1, 9, 22, reduced to 45 acres, re NE. 7, 9, 22, not amended.

From J. D. McBurnie re sec. 35, 27, 21, re 35, 15, 9, 19, 20, not amended.

Re sec. 11, 9, 20, reduced to 53 acres.
From Mark Rowe re N. 1/2, 6, 10, 20, reduced to 33 acres.

Elliott—Cheesley—That this council accept the assessment roll as revised and amended by by court of revision.—Carried.

Cheesley—Peacock—That we now adjourn as a court of revision and take up general business.—Carried.

Creighton—Husband—That the tender of Sun office for balance of year be accepted, it being the lowest.—Carried.

Husband—Elliott—That the council grant the sum of \$25.00 towards making a road between sec. 3, 4, 10, 10, 10, 21, providing ratepayers who agreed to build the road, work at same time and that the fence, miscal and let such work in conjunction with Council for Husband.—Carried.

Speers—Husband—That the case of R. J. Stewart, be deferred till next meeting, and that that the secy. confer with municipal commissioner explaining location and quality of soil with plan, asking for official valuation of land required as thorough fare, and that Mr. Stewart meet the council next general meeting.—Carried.

Cheesley—Creighton—That \$12 sec. 14 W. 3 sec. 15, and S. 3 sec. 16, tp. 10, 21 be added to road division No. 25.—Carried.

Speers—Elliott—That the secy. and secy. advance to the different school divs. sufficient amounts to put them out of financial embarrassments, but in no case advance more than municipal general levy, for year 1887, and charge interest on same amounts at 10%.—Carried.

Speers—Peacock—That the following accounts as recommended by finance committee be passed and paid:

Geo. Cheesley,	\$ 3 00
C. W. Speers,	10 40
Jno. Husband,	2 60
Jno. Creighton,	6 00
A. F. Elliott,	10 00
Wm. Peacock,	8 80
A. Nichol,	15 00
Queen's Printer,	4 00
Committee re N.W. Land Co. taxes,	4 50
Sun office,	49 00
—Carried.	

Elliott—Cheesley—That the motion of Elliott—Cheesley, re taking declarations of pathmasters, poundkeepers and appraisers, be rescinded and the following be substituted therefor: That the declarations of respective pathmasters, poundkeepers and appraisers be forwarded to their respective wards, and that said councillors make it their business to have the pathmasters, poundkeepers and appraisers make declarations before them, same to be returned in 10 days to clerk.—Carried.

Speers—Peacock—That the statute labor for 1886 against sec. 2, 9, 22, amounting to \$2.48 be cancelled also, the amount of \$12 be credited on taxes for 1886 on sec. 2, 9, 22, being amount over paid.—Carried.

Cheesley—Speers—That each ward receive copy of plan to be sent to councillors of each ward, and that ward 1, tp. 9, 20, receive an additional 500 ft., and that the rectve be authorized to purchase same.—Carried.

Speers—Cheesley—That note in Imperial Bank for \$1,000 be reduced to \$200 when matured, and balance renewed.—Carried.

Speers—Peacock—That the rectve and councillor Cheesley be appointed to improve roads adjacent to Alexander, and report at next meeting of council.—Carried.

Speers—Cheesley—That the council adjourn till the 11th of June next.—Carried.

Somerville & Co. are the only firm in town who are handling a complete stock of bankrupt clothing at bankrupt prices. Our actual sales last week were \$1,000.

WHITEWATER MUNICIPALITY.

Council met May 9th, 1887.

Members all present, the rectve presiding. Mr. Reekie was heard in behalf of the North West Land Co., pleading that these lands were exempt from taxation. The council then these lands on roll subject to taxation. Assessment rolls were examined, corrected and confirmed.

Council then met for general business. Petitions to the local legislature, asking an increase of government grant in aid of schools, also to Dominion Parliament praying that power be given municipalities to collect rates by the Northwest Land Co. were read, signed and forwarded.

Communication read from the pres. of the Turtle Mt. Agricultural society, asking aid.

Miller—Fowler—That \$25.00 be granted this society.—Lost.

Argue—Miller—That \$15.00 be given to aid the Winnipeg general hospital.—Carried.

Petition read from ratepayers of Tps. 4 and 5, in ranges 20 and 21, praying that a bonus by law be submitted to the ratepayers of above named townships to raise the sum of one thousand dollars to aid in the erection of a roller process flour mill in Boissevain.

Fee—Miller—That the matter be laid over for further consideration.—Carried.

Petition read from the ratepayers of the northeastern portion of tp. 4, R. 20, W. 20, praying that sections 25, 26, 27, and 28, be laid off to Royal School district.

Fee—Maguire—That the proposed school site of Royal S. D. be moved one-half mile northward on line of present proposed road, and that sec. 25, 26, 27 and 28 in tp. 4, R. 20, W. 20, be added.—Carried.

Walker—Miller—That on account of the lateness of the season, the formation of Ward District be laid over for further consideration.—Carried.

Walker—Fowler—That the following accounts be paid:

The Manitoba printing Co.,	\$ 4 00
D. Gibson and R. Jackson, auditors,	10 00
E. Briggs and C. F. Krejcar each,	10 00
—Being balance of salary for assessing 1887.—Carried.	

Walker—Argue—That Robt. Moffat be allowed to do his '86 statute labor, this year, and that he be refunded \$3.79, being compensation for '86 and percentage added.—Carried.

Fowler—Walker—That the balance of unexpended grant to each ward in 1884, be placed to the credit of such wards.—Carried.

The following were appointed pathmasters: Ward 1, John Nelson, Alex. Murray, Ben L. Halladay, James Murtin, Isaac Logan, J. W. Sarre.

Ward 2, Louis Morton, Ed. Kerr, S. G. Goram, John Torrence, J. W. Dand.

Ward 3, Henry Knight, W. Turnbull, W. Callender, Benon Andrews, Rich. Jasper, Wm. Cross, Wesley Caves, Thos. Jasper.

Ward 4, Thos. Brown, John Weir, Robt. Gault, W. A. King, J. J. McBurnie, Geo. Brown, Jas. Turnbull, Wm. Barber.

Ward 5, Thos. Code, James Johnston, John McKellar, Robt. Newton, Joseph Hall, John Mayers, John Doyell, Hugh Robertson.

Ward 6, H. Gallagher, J. L. Brown, John Douglas, Donald Shaw, Henry Leckers, Robt. Fritpatrick, Isaac Dobson, Jane Copeland, and that the following pound keepers:

Patrick Burke, Peter Hettie, Faraday Mills, Edmund Bateman, Albert Henry, D. A. McEwen, Albert Turnbull, Wm. A. Maywood, Wm. Scott, S. T. Holden, S. C. Wright, E. B. Madill and Wm. Koper.

Fee—Argue—That sec. 18 in Roadlaw, No. 2 tp. 6, R. 23, W. 20, be added to beat 3, a saw to.—Carried.

Walker—Fee—That Crotom Maguire's signature as councillor for ward No. 1 be accepted.—Carried.

Fee—Miller—That the account rendered by councillor Maguire be accepted and paid.—Carried.

The rectve issued his warrant to the clerk to post notices of nomination and if necessary to hold an election in ward 1, to appoint a councillor.

Adjourned to meet Aug. 1st.
E. HANCOCK, Clerk.

THE LOST COINS.

A short time since, Mr. Matheson, of 123 Bank of Ottawa, Winnipeg, offered the lot of a valuable collection of coins, through the burghly of his residence, Mr. Matheson's of course, anxious to recover them. The following is a description:

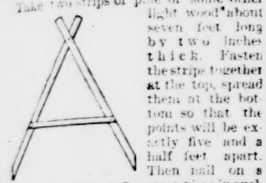
It contained 200 bronze medals, many of them exceedingly rare and costly. One of them was struck in commemoration of the death of Milton, another of the execution of Charles I, dated 1662; another of the coronation of the same monarch. There was a medal struck in memory of John Sloan, a notable respect from the architects of England; a bronze medal of Louis Legre, of France, 1707; four different medals of Napoleon Bonaparte; three of Louis Philippe; a silver medal of William and Mary, a medal commemorating the forming of the battle of Paris; another commemorating the battle of George III, a very beautiful bronze medal of the coronation of Queen Victoria and a large number of others. There were over 150 paper coins and tokens, a large number of them gilded, among others an Irish half penny of James I. and an Egyptian coin two hundred years old. In the silver coins collection there was a Jewish shekel, and a half shekel of a before Christ, supposed to be 2,000 years old, a silver half penny of William the Conqueror, dated A.D. 1095. A silver penny of Edward III, a sixpenny of Henry II and a half penny of Henry III, a threepenny piece and a penny of James II or Scotland, A.D. 1620, a crown and half crown of James I, and also the 1500 pieces of Charles I. A beautiful specimen of the shilling of Oliver Cromwell, a crown, half crown, shilling and sixpenny of Charles II, a complete set of the coins of Queen Elizabeth, a complete set of those of James II, a crown, half crown, shilling and sixpenny of Queen Anne, a complete set of the coins of the Georges, a tennypenny and a half penny piece of George III, all the coins of William IV, and all the coins of Queen Victoria's reign. There were also in the magnificent collection Waterloo and Crimea medals, a five franc piece of Napoleon Bonaparte the same of Napoleon III and of Louis Philippe. The latter three were about the size of a trade dollar and would be the most easily passed if they were passed.

FARM AND GARDEN.

PLEASANT PLANS FOR SUMMER HOUSES ON COUNTRY GROUNDS.

A Convenient Bag Holder—The Crank About Color in Cattle—Shoe the Horse Lightly—A Land Measuring Device That Will Be Found Useful.

Numbered with farm conveniences that can readily be constructed at home is a plan for a bag holder. The cut shows one that is extremely simple in construction. The Indiana Farmer tells how to make and use it.



Take two strips of pine or some other light wood about seven feet long by two inches thick. Fasten the strips together at the top, spread them at the bottom so that the points will be exactly five and a half feet apart. Then nail on a board that the side pieces will be held into so they cannot spread. The strips should be shaved to a sharp point, or if iron points are fastened on they would be better, as they slip on hard ground if you are not careful. When you want to measure you take the implement set one of its feet on the ground, then turn it in line with the side of the field. Then turn it so the other foot will touch the ground, continue turning it so as to make it step, as a mechanic does with a pair of compasses, until you have measured the side of the field. Then divide the number of steps you have made with it by three and you will have the number of rods you have passed over, as three steps makes a rod.

Another convenience for the farmer described by The Indiana Farmer is a set of stakes. These are often required to start the first row with the corn planter or marker and dozens of other places. If you have a socket of an old hoe that is bent out to an old socket chisel, take it in the back-south and have him straighten and sharpen it. Then get good straight drilled iron rods that will not break if a horse steps on it, and fit the sockets on to it. You will have a stake that can be set in any ground that is not too hard to plow, and will seldom blow down. A convenient length is the width of two corn rows, which is from seven to eight feet. When not in use keep them in the tool house and you will always have them convenient for use.

Rustic Houses.
Rustic or summer houses, as the decorative little houses on country grounds are variously termed, afford an agreeable place to repose from the fatigue of a walk, or to read a book, or, in a word, to enjoy the out-door air with protection from the sun and a comfortable seat on which to rest.



FIG. 1. RUSTIC HOUSE.
One of the cheapest and most simple rustic houses is made by the Country Gentleman, is made by using round and moderately slender posts into the ground at the points indicated in the cut. Saw the upper ends of a level, nailing them on narrow strips of plank for plates, setting entire on a converging point, and covering with boards and shingles, or with lightly battened boards. The floor may be fine, smooth gravel or of boards. The seat is attached to the inner sides of the posts and supported by brackets. The whole is made of wood, and especially the lattice-work between the posts, should be rendered durable with a heavy coat of crude petroleum applied with a coarse brush. Boards and lattice work thus treated may become supports for the light trailing and climbing ornamental plants.



FIG. 2. RUSTIC HOUSE.
Fig. 2 represents a summer house made of rustic work, placed on a rise of ground for obtaining an extended view of the country. The posts may be set in the ground, as in the structure shown in Fig. 1, if the soil will admit it, or they may be set in position by timber framing. It may be borne in mind that the posts in such structures need not be set at equal depths, as they are retained in position by the rest of the framework when it is finished.
The serious mistake is sometimes made of placing too many arbors and covered walks on limited grounds. These should be put where they do not appear to be needed for the purpose intended; and care should be taken to adapt the structure to its proper place.

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES. MUNICIPALITY OF DALY.

By virtue of a Warrant issued by the Reeve of the Municipality of Daly, in the County of Brandon, under his hand and the Corporate Seal of the said Municipality, to me directed, and bearing date the Third day of May, A.D. 1887, commanding me to levy upon the several parcels of land hereinafter mentioned and described, for Arrears of Taxes, respectively due to the said Municipality, with costs.

PART OF SECTION.	SIG.	TP.	ROG.	AMOUNT.	COSTS.	TOTAL.	PATENTED OR UNPATENTED.
All	27	11	20	166 96	1 75	168 71	Unpatented
S 1/2 and N 1/2	3	11	20	150 50	1 75	152 25	Unpatented
N W 1/4	13	11	20	26 35	1 75	28 10	Unpatented
E 1/2	24	11	20	29 86	1 75	31 61	Patented
W 1/2	24	11	20	29 38	1 75	31 13	Patented
S W 1/4	1	11	20	37 77	1 75	39 52	Unpatented
N E 1/4	5	11	20	25 15	1 75	26 90	Unpatented
All	25	11	20	182 47	1 75	184 22	Unpatented
N W 1/4	6	11	20	20 07	1 75	21 82	Patented
N W 1/4	36	11	20	20 31	1 75	22 06	Unpatented
S E and N W 1/4	35	11	20	45 85	1 75	47 60	Patented
E 1/2	12	11	20	42 82	1 75	44 57	Unpatented
N E 1/4	22	11	20	46 81	1 75	48 56	Unpatented
E 1/2	14	11	20	84 68	1 75	86 43	Patented
N E and S W 1/4	35	11	20	20 31	1 75	22 06	Unpatented
W 1/2	22	11	20	66 26	1 75	68 01	Unpatented
S W 1/4	12	11	20	39 03	1 75	40 78	Patented
N E 1/4	32	11	20	14 31	1 75	16 06	Patented
S E 1/4	32	11	20	22 03	1 75	23 78	Patented
N W 1/4	18	11	20	11 84	1 75	13 59	Unpatented
W 1/2	30	11	20	58 00	1 75	60 05	Patented
E 1/2	30	11	20	55 40	1 75	57 15	Unpatented
S W 1/4	13	11	20	30 04	1 75	31 79	Unpatented
N 1/2	28	11	20	179 40	1 75	181 15	Unpatented
All	9	11	20	174 28	1 75	176 03	Unpatented
All	7	11	20	82 61	1 75	84 36	Unpatented
E 1/2	17	11	20	205 39	1 75	207 14	Unpatented
All	27	11	20	74 85	1 75	76 60	Unpatented
N W 1/4	3	11	20	47 77	1 75	49 52	Unpatented
All	31	11	20	148 01	1 75	149 76	Unpatented
N 1/2 and S W 1/4	23	11	20	95 86	1 75	97 61	Unpatented
N E 1/4	1	11	20	29 03	1 75	30 78	Unpatented
N 1/2	20	11	21	47 70	1 75	49 45	Patented
N 1/2	10	11	21	53 47	1 75	55 22	Unpatented
N 1/2	11	11	21	43 98	1 75	45 73	Unpatented
S 1/2	20	11	21	121 11	1 75	122 86	Unpatented
All	17	11	21	34 84	1 75	36 59	Patented
S W 1/4	22	11	21	194 51	1 75	196 26	Patented
All	4	11	21	17 14	1 75	18 89	Unpatented
S E 1/4	39	11	21	51 15	1 75	52 90	Patented
S E 1/4	14	11	21	20 61	1 75	22 36	Patented
S W 1/4	30	11	21	14 27	1 75	16 02	Patented
N 1/2	34	11	21	28 60	1 75	30 35	Unpatented
All	21	11	21	206 24	1 75	207 99	Unpatented
S W 1/4	6	11	21	10 47	1 75	12 22	Unpatented
N W 1/4	32	11	21	14 28	1 75	16 03	Unpatented
All	13	11	21	184 07	1 75	185 82	Unpatented
All	25	11	21	154 14	1 75	155 89	Unpatented
All	25	11	21	203 83	1 75	205 58	Unpatented
S 1/2	24	11	21	37 70	1 75	39 45	Unpatented
W 1/2	15	11	21	110 50	1 75	112 25	Unpatented
All	35	11	21	204 39	1 75	206 14	Unpatented
All	5	11	21	119 50	1 75	121 25	Unpatented
All	6	11	21	178 00	1 75	180 41	Unpatented
All	15	11	21	82 40	1 75	84 15	Unpatented
All	27	11	21	232 89	1 75	234 64	Unpatented
All	31	11	21	108 58	1 75	110 33	Unpatented
All	33	11	21	108 58	1 75	110 33	Unpatented
All	7	11	21	142 95	1 75	144 70	Unpatented
All	1	11	21	64 35	1 75	66 10	Unpatented
S W 1/4	10	11	22	30 24	1 75	31 99	Unpatented
All	5	11	22	183 09	1 75	184 84	Unpatented
S E 1/4	7	11	22	180 68	1 75	182 43	Unpatented
All	7	11	22	72 49	1 75	74 24	Unpatented
N W 1/4 15 & N E 1/4	15	11	22	35 51	1 75	37 26	Unpatented
S E 1/4	6	11	22	27 24	1 75	28 99	Unpatented
N 1/2	6	11	22	45 21	1 75	46 96	Unpatented
W 1/2	2	11	22	30 86	1 75	32 61	Unpatented
N 1/2	10	11	22	88 94	1 75	90 69	Unpatented
S W 1/4	24	11	22	37 12	1 75	38 87	Unpatented
S 1/2	30	11	22	25 05	1 75	26 80	Unpatented
S 1/2	12	11	22	54 71	1 75	56 46	Unpatented
S 1/2	10	11	22	118 03	1 75	120 38	Unpatented
S 1/2	23	11	22	223 03	1 75	224 78	Unpatented
All	23	11	22	60 02	1 75	61 77	Unpatented
S E 1/4	31	11	22	10 29	1 75	12 04	Unpatented
S W 1/4	27	11	22	123 60	1 75	125 35	Unpatented
W 1/2	7	11	22	35 50	1 75	37 25	Unpatented
N E 1/4	6	11	22	25 34	1 75	27 09	Unpatented
N W 1/4	30	11	22	16 03	1 75	17 78	Unpatented
N 1/2	31	11	22	130 22	1 75	131 97	Unpatented
N 1/2	24	11	22	25 21	1 75	26 96	Unpatented
N W 1/4	13	12	22	21 81	1 75	23 56	Unpatented
N W 1/4	19	12	22	33 34	1 75	35 09	Unpatented
S W 1/4	21	12	22	20 60	1 75	22 35	Unpatented
S W 1/4	33	12	22	13 84	1 75	15 59	Patented
E 1/2	32	12	22	20 66	1 75	22 41	Unpatented
E 1/2	27	12	22	20 66	1 75	22 41	Unpatented
N 1/2	26	12	22	22 90	1 75	24 65	Patented
N E 1/4	33	12	22	39 12	1 75	40 87	Unpatented
N E 1/4 and S W 1/4	31	12	22	148 36	1 75	150 11	Unpatented
E 1/2	19	12	22	93 14	1 75	94 89	Unpatented
S W 1/4	1	12	22	28 74	1 75	30 49	Unpatented
S E 1/4	13	12	22	24 74	1 75	26 49	Unpatented
S E 1/4	33	12	22	40 31	1 75	42 06	Unpatented
S W 1/4	19	12	22	37 03	1 75	38 78	Unpatented
E 1/2	35	12	21	73 08	1 75	74 83	Unpatented
E 1/2	1	12	21	10 44	1 75	12 19	Patented
E 1/2	2	12	21	61 79	1 75	63 54	Patented
E 1/2	3	12	21	50 22	1 75	51 97	Unpatented
N 1/2	13	12	21	62 24	1 75	63 99	Unpatented
S E 1/4	22	12	21	8 22	1 75	9 97	Patented
S W 1/4	2	12	21	9 75	1 75	11 50	Patented
S W 1/4	5	12	21	9 75	1 75	11 50	Patented
N W 1/4	2	12	21	64 31	1 75	66 06	Unpatented
S 1/2	30	12	21	22 72	1 75	24 47	Unpatented
E 1/2	10	12	21	74 43	1 75	76 18	Unpatented
E 1/2	25	12	21	293 35	1 75	295 10	Unpatented
All	9	12	21	54 16	1 75	55 91	Unpatented
All	8	12	21	10 10	1 75	11 85	Patented
S E 1/4	32	12	21	10 10	1 75	11 85	Patented
S W 1/4	32	12	21	10 10	1 75	11 85	Unpatented
E 1/2	21	12	21	92 24	1 75	93 99	Unpatented
E 1/2	31	12	21	62 24	1 75	63 99	Patented
E 1/2	6	12	21	15 43	1 75	17 18	Patented
N 1/2	16	12	21	35 98	1 75	37 73	Patented
N E 1/4	24	12	21	32 07	1 75	33 82	Patented
N E 1/4	24	12	21	10 26	1 75	12 01	Patented
W 1/2	19	12	21	71 17	1 75	72 92	Unpatented
S 1/2	13	12	21	62 30	1 75	64 05	Unpatented
W 1/2	33	12	21	61 35	1 75	63 10	Unpatented
S 1/2	35	12	21	73 20	1 75	74 95	Unpatented
N 1/2	33	12	21	57 65	1 75	59 40	Unpatented
N 1/2	20	12	21	15 30	1 75	17 05	Unpatented
N W 1/4	14	12	21	19 40	1 75	21 15	Unpatented
N W 1/4	21	12	21	60 50	1 75	62 25	Unpatented
W 1/2	34	12	20	22 25	1 75	24 00	Unpatented
E 1/2	19	12	20	22 25	1 75	24 00	Unpatented
W 1/2	33	12	20	35 55	1 75	37 30	Unpatented
W 1/2	25	12	20	49 94	1 75	51 69	Unpatented
All	1	12	20	128 31	1 75	130 06	Unpatented
N W 1/4	1	12	20	30 87	1 75	32 62	Patented
N W 1/4	3	12	20	108 12	1 75	109 87	Unpatented
S 1/2	35	12	20	83 66	1 75	85 41	Unpatented
W 1/2	32	12	20	154 11	1 75	155 86	Patented
All	27	12	20	46 47	1 75	48 22	Unpatented
W 1/2	14	12	20	22 25	1 75	24 00	Unpatented
W 1/2	33	12	20	11 12	1 75	12 87	Unpatented
N W 1/4	23	12	20	79 65	1 75	81 40	Unpatented
E 1/2	8	12	20	62 50	1 75	64 25	Unpatented
All	10	12	20	16 87	1 75	18 62	Unpatented

E 1/2	15	12	8	63 15	1 75	64 90	Unpatented
E 1/2	31	12	20	87 71	1 75	89 46	Unpatented
W 1/2	21	12	20	74 60	1 75	76 35	Unpatented
W 1/2	31	12	20	93 85	1 75	95 60	Unpatented
N E 1/4	24	12	20	25 44	1 75	27 19	Patented
W 1/2	6	12	20	71 24	1 75	72 99	Unpatented

Dated this Third day of May, 1887.
W. D. PERKINS, Treasurer, &c.,
Brandonville P.O.

GREAT SWEEPING CLEARING SALE
OF ALL SEASONABLE
Dry Goods,

UNTIL JUNE 1st,

I will sell from

THE BANKRUPT STOCK

Formerly owned by T. W. KIRKPATRICK,

At Prices that average about 50 Cents on the Dollar.

THE STOCK EMBRACES EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY AND CROCKERY STORE.

GOODS ALL FRESH AND NEW.

I bought at 41 Cents on the Dollar, and if you bring me your Cash you can make purchases, both in GROCERIES and CROCKERY, at a correspondingly low figure.

I QUOTE YOU A FEW PRICES TO SHOW YOU WHAT WE ARE DOING:

	FORMER PRICE.	BANKRUPT PRICE.
Breakfast Plates	\$1.35 per doz.	75c. per doz.
Dinner "	1.50	85c. "
Tea "	1.25	80c. "
Handled Tea Cups and Sauce	1.50	85c. "

Decorated Setts at your own price. White Pitchers. Stone Ware in small quantities. Tumblers. Glass Goblets.

Japanese Ware Ornate. In fact anything you may want.

GROCERIES.

	FORMER PRICE.	BANKRUPT PRICE.
Best Black Tea	75 Cents	40 Cents
Medium do	50	30
Good do	35	15
Best Jap Tea	75	50
Med. do	50	30
Good do	40	20
Best Y. H.	70	40
Good do	50	25

All Groceries at prices to compare. Bring your Cash, as we will book no Goods at these Prices.

Remember the Place,

HANBURY'S SIXTH STREET STORE

CALL EARLY AND OFTEN.

JNO. HANBURY, The Grocer.

Starr Kidney Pad Co.—As the Starr Kidney Pad Co., of Tampa, are now introducing in this province their new pads, it is only fair to call attention to the long period of success which has greeted their great product in many distressing diseases. The importance of diabetic and Bright's disease of the kidney are attested by reliable people, and the permanent application of this company's pads will have an equal in the effectual treatment of such malady and all diseases of the lumbar and vertebral system. For further particulars, send for a circular. The price can only be obtained from the sole agent, Medical Hall, N. J. Malpin, Chemist and Druggist, Broadway, New York.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an honored Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Female Debility and all nervous diseases, and which was a great and powerful restorative power in all cases of cancer, he felt it a duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men, and by this method, and a desire to relieve human suffering, he has sent forth charges, in all the principal languages of the world, French, English, Spanish, and German, and is now preparing and using. Sent by mail by air drawing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Neyer.

AGENTS WANTED
Apply to **W. JOHNSTON,**
Bendon,
Agent for Napier & Co. the North-West Territories.

SPECIAL SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS.

Commencing on SATURDAY, the 14th instant.

Our Mammoth Stock consisting of

TWO ENTIRE BANKRUPT STOCKS

Bought in Winnipeg, at 50 cents on the Dollar, will be thrown on the Market for the next Thirty Days, when you will get such Bargains as has never been offered to the People of Brandon and Surrounding Country.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE WITH SEASONABLE GOODS.

Read carefully the following Reductions:—

	ORIGINAL PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
DRESS GOODS	15c.	8c.
"	20	10
"	25	12½
"	35	15
CASHMERES	1.25	90
"	1.00	70
"	80	50
GINGHAMS	12½	9
"	15	10
"	18	12½
PRINTS	10	7
"	12½	10
"	15	11
"	20	12½

In COTTONS we claim to give the best value of any House West of Winnipeg.

GLOVES & HOSIERY,

We have a Full Line, and a Complete Set of Sample Goods, bought at 40c. on the Dollar, which we give our Customers the advantage of by Selling them at the actual cost to us.

PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS.

We have 20 doz. to Select from, including a Beautiful Line for Children, at 15c. each.

LADIES.—We have the Newest Patterns in

GOSSIMER'S "RUBBER CIRCULARS,"

Of any House in Town, at from \$1 to \$3.

We have 100 doz. Ladies' and Children's

COTTON HOSE,

at 10c. per pair, and

MEN'S WOOL SOX,

Extra Fine, not the ordinary Sox, which we can give you Five pairs for One Dollar. Can't be equalled.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

We are the only House in Town that has a complete Stock of Bankrupt Clothing. We purchased the Entire Bankrupt Stock of

BROWN & COBLENTZ, of Winnipeg,

Which we will offer during this Sale at 25 per cent. less than the Manufacturers' price. We will quote a few Lines to give you an idea of how they are selling, for instance, a Suit that was sold in Winnipeg for

\$12 we will give for \$6
15 " " 7

\$18 we will give for \$9
20 " " 10

IN PANTS

We have 500 pairs to chose from. We will positively sell 50 Pairs All-Wool Goods for \$1 per pair; actual price \$2.50. And 50 Pairs at \$1.50; actual price, \$3; and Boys' Clothing from \$1.50 a Suit.

GENTS'

FURNISHINGS & HATS

Also of the BROWN & COBLENTZ Stock.

We will sell for 25 per cent. less than the cost to import; for instance Colored Shirts costing \$12 a doz. we will sell for 75 c., and a Lot of Odd Shirts at 50 cents.

Ties in abundance, at 15 to 40 cents, best American Goods.

We adhere strictly to what we advertise. Bring this Paper to you, and don't spend a dollar until you have first given our Bankrupt Stock an inspection.

FARMERS! Remember, we take Butter and Eggs at all times in Exchange for Goods. SAME AS CASH.

FOR BARGAINS, THEN, GO DIRECT TO THE

THE RED FLAG, opposite the Queen's Hotel

SOMERVILLE & CO.